

Lazarus Joseph Backs Wagner in Primary

Comptroller Lazarus Joseph called yesterday on enrolled Democrats to back Robert R. Wagner, Manhattan Borough President, against Mayor Impellitteri in the Democratic mayoralty primary next Tuesday. The city highest fiscal officer said that when the campaign opened he was determined to "be neutral," but that pressure from "friends" and voters had finally forced him to take a position.

"I am convinced that Mayor Impellitteri, if nominated, cannot win the general election," said Joseph.

"I am convinced that Bob Wagner, if nominated for mayor, can and will undoubtedly win the general election in November."

Joseph asserted his estimate was "based on expressions made to me by thousands of people."

At a City Hall press conference Impellitteri would not comment on Joseph's endorsement of Wagner.

Both sides stepped up their schedules for the next few days with Wagner concentrating in heavy working class and minority areas where New Deal and Roosevelt sentiment is reportedly strong. Impellitteri, on the advice of strategists who were concerned over the label of "reactionary" tagged to him, continued to play heavily on his "liberal" record.

In six separate clubhouse meetings last night the Mayor showed how hard he had been hit by Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr.'s denunciation of his conspiracy with Gov. Dewey by making the Manhattan Congressman his major target. Impellitteri also is on the defensive over the fare and rent steals, contending that Dewey "held a gun at our heads" by threatening to cut off all fiscal aid to the city.

He never explained, however, why he rejected labor's demands for an "all-out fight" against Dewey and their pleas for a petition campaign and a march on Albany to rally the city against the 15 percent rent and 15-cent fare gouges.

AFL Hits Gov't Move to Cut Welfare Grants

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (FP).—Writing for the AFL News-Reporter, Lane Kirkland said President Eisenhower's new board, set up to review the role of federal and state governments in welfare programs, is like an iceberg with the most dangerous part out of sight.

The board will review aid to the aged, needy and incapacitated, unemployment compensation, schools, public health and other programs mostly administered through federal grants of aid to the states.

"If appearances are any guide," Kirkland said, "this life or death issue is to be turned over to a rigged jury. Political representation on the commission is heavily weighted in a partisan direction and the chairman, Clarence Mahon, is a notorious apostle of federal impotence."

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CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH

Castration, Murders Bared in Kenya Letter

By SAM RUSSELL

LONDON, Sept. 9.—In one of the most terrible documents of modern times, the Kikuyu people of Kenya are appealing to the people of Britain to help them against the reign of terror now raging there. This document, which has come in the form of a letter from the Kikuyu people them-



AFRICANS IN CHAINS: Scene in Kenya after a terror drive by British military. Thousands of Africans have been arrested and chained in fashion shown above.

selves, was written in the Kikuyu language, and has been literally translated from the original.

Giving names, dates and places, it shows that under British rule and with the active assistance of the British-led Kenya Police Reserve—called by the Kikuyu the "White Mau Mau"—the Africans of Kenya are being massacred.

Night after night huts are set on fire by the police reserve and their helpers, the so-called Home Guard, and many children have been burnt alive inside them, while all property is destroyed.

In the Kikuyu country, there are some villages in which the population has been completely exterminated, while mass arrests are sending thousands to concentration camps.

The letter tells how men are being castrated, women stripped and beaten and boiling water poured on their breasts to force "confessions" from them that they had the Mau Mau oath administered to them by Jomo Kenyatta.

When the men have been murdered and arrested, their wives and children are turned loose and

left to starve. Once in the concentration camps the terror continues against the Kikuyu, many of whom are being taken out night after night by the Kenya Police Reserve and shot.

"These bad things are still going on," the letter concludes. "What should we do about this? We are still being beaten and killed." It appeals to all those who get the letter to let the story be known.

TEXT OF LETTER

Following is the letter written on behalf of the Kikuyu people:

This letter is to greet you and to give you news from here.

Things here have grown terribly bad and I am sure that you don't get the whole truth of how things are here, because it is only the papers you read, which are written by the White Mau Mau in Kenya.

The Home Guards you hear about are the greatest enemy of the country because of what those people have done together with the white settlers, things which no one will forget for many hundreds of years to come.

Those among the Home Guards (Continued on Page 6)

DREW PEARSON ASSAILS McCARTHY'S LATEST ATTEMPT TO MUZZLE PRESS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Newspaper columnist Drew Pearson hit back today at an attempt of Sen. Joseph McCarthy to interfere with his newsgathering and muzzle the press in general. McCarthy said yesterday a former unnamed official of the Munitions Board had testified that, on about 40 occasions, he gave classified information on arms production to Frederick C. Blumenthal, an employee of Pearson. McCarthy claimed Blumenthal threatened to blackmail the official with damaging stories if he failed to turn over the classified material.

"At no time," Pearson retaliated, "have I or any member of my staff engaged in blackmail, intimidation or threats in connection with a news story. McCarthy's statements sound like his continued vendetta against me."

Pearson said that "every good newspaperman" covering the Pentagon has access to a certain amount of secret information and it is "how they use the information that counts."

"Most newspapermen lean over backward to use it in the public interest, and the fact that McCarthy stated I used only one piece out of 40 indicates I was leaning over backward to protect security," he declared.

"My recollection of this partic-

ular story, is that it told how the Army bungled its tank turret program so that during October, 1951, not a single M-47 tank passed inspection at its Detroit arsenal. The obvious motive of those who wanted his story published was to spur the efficiency of the producing factory."

Yesterday McCarthy conferred with Army Secretary Robert L. Stevens. He said he asked Stevens for an Army wiretap and hidden microphone records of the un-

(Continued on Page 6)

Rob't Thompson To Be Taken To N. Y. for Trial

Robert Thompson, Communist leader framed under the Smith Act, was ordered yesterday returned from Alcatraz prison to New York to face trial for "contempt of court."

A habeas corpus and show cause order was signed by Federal Judge A. Conger on application of assistant U. S. attorney Lloyd F. MacMahon. It orders Thompson to appear here Sept. 16.

Thompson was seized by FBI agents near Sonoma, Calif., last week.

Five Dodger Fans Pitch a \$150 Contribution

On Tuesday evening, five Bronx supporters of our paper—all Dodger fans in Yankee territory who had gotten together to chew the rag about the coming world series—decided they had to do something about our plea for funds in Tuesday's issue.

Yesterday, one of them came in with \$150 collected among the five. Naturally, they want it credited to Lester Rodney's column, which thereby gets the jump again on other columnists.

This, plus \$200 from a single Manhattan reader, \$25 from a North Carolina town sent to John Pittman, and tens, fives and twos from steady supporters in Butte (Montana), Bucks County (Pa.), Chicago, Providence, New Orleans and a few other spots, brought us in \$900 since we initiated our plea for \$60,000 in The Worker last weekend.

Good, but far from meeting our immediate needs. As we said Tuesday, we need at least \$8,000 of the \$60,000 by Monday to meet pressing obligations which can no longer be postponed.

We know there are several hundred New Yorkers alone able and willing to collect \$100 each from friends, neighbors, fellow-readers in their shops and neighborhoods between now and Monday. Some will be away over the weekend—in camps or summer homes—where they can also collect from fellow-readers.

Our readers have come through magnificently in the past, and we know you will come through now!

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, or bring to 35 E. 12 St., Manhattan, 8th floor.

Brownell Still Silent on Beating Of ACW Organizer in Mississippi

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (FP).—Five days after a formal protest to Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell the CIO has as yet received no assurance that the federal law enforcement agencies will look into the brutal beating of a Mississippi organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. After conferring

Teacher Fired In Seattle by Witchhunt

SEATTLE, Sept. 9.—The first big McCarthyite witchhunt in Seattle's school system led to the suspension of a teacher of 27 years standing, Mrs. Hildur J. Hughes, on grounds of alleged "insubordination."

The Seattle School Board approved the suspension by a 3-1 vote. That further hysteria may soon be generated was indicated when board member John H. Read hinted he intends to expose other teachers as "Communists" and drive them out of their posts.

Attorney Siegfried Hease, representing Mrs. Hughes, announced the suspension would be appealed to the King County superintendent of schools and if necessary to the courts.

The pressure to oust Mrs. Hughes followed testimony by FBI stoolpigeon Clark Harper in the Smith Act trial here. Harper testified he had attended Communist Party meetings at the teacher's home.

At two public hearings, the second held Sept. 2, Mrs. Hughes refused to be grilled about the stoolpigeon witness' testimony, standing on her record of 27 years as a teacher. Her refusal to answer is "insubordination," the board held.

To submit to such questions, she declared, would establish a precedent giving the board "extra powers" which "could be used to intimidate even further the teachers of this city."

"It could reach a stage, in fact, reaching a stage where no teacher is safe who does not teach the virtues of McCarthyism," she charged.

She was warmly supported in her stand by board member James Duncan, retired International Association of Machinists official.

"If I were not a Communist and if I were teaching in the public schools, I would take exactly the same position as Mrs. Hughes. . . . If she doesn't want to answer the questions it is all right with me. . . . She has shown her qualification as a teacher this afternoon. I don't want timid souls in our classrooms," Duncan said.

Reid, publisher of the University District Herald, was joined by Mrs. Henry B. Owen and Dietrich Schmitz in voting the suspension without pay. Mrs. Owen is the wife of a wealthy radio station owner. Schmitz is a Seattle banker. The chairman of the board, Kenneth M. Schoenfeld, has been absent through illness. Mrs. Owen is acting chairman.

Okinawans Want U. S. Out

TOKYO, Sept. 9 (ALN).—Inhabitants of Naha, capital of Okinawa, demonstrated Aug. 16 for an end of the U. S. occupation, according to a delayed report. Speakers at the rally called for a probe of conditions on the island by a delegation from Japan and for eventual reunion with Japan. Strategically situated midway between Japan and Formosa, Okinawa is now a major U. S. bomber base.

with ACW president Jacob S. Potofsky, CIO general counsel Arthur Goldberg wrote Brownell charging "local police and law enforcement officials are directly involved and participated in this organized and deliberate effort to use force and violence to prevent the organization of workers," in Asland, Miss.

"Since it is hardly to be expected that those charged with this palpable violation of civil rights will investigate themselves with any degree of impartiality," Goldberg continued, "and since it appears that there is a violation of the federal civil rights statutes I think that this is a proper case in which to urge you most strongly to direct the FBI to undertake an immediate and thorough investigation."

The organizer, James Jackson, Goldberg said, was kidnaped from the home of a worker at the Ashland-Benton Corp., in Ashland Aug. 31 by an armed gang in four autos.

The organizer was driven several miles into the country, taken into a cornfield and told that he and all other ACW organizers would be killed unless they got out of the state. The hoodlums then pistol whipped and kicked him so severely that he is now in a hospital with a broken arm and serious internal injuries.

Goldberg said the ACW lodged a complaint with the governor of Mississippi but expects no action because the men involved in the kidnaping and beating are members of local police forces. Gov. Hugh White ordered state highway police to investigate but there has been no action.

Goldberg earlier wrote Brownell expressing confidence that the attorney general would continue FBI investigations of civil rights violations despite attacks on the practice by governors John S. Fine of Pennsylvania, John Battle of Virginia and Thomas E. Dewey of New York.

British TUC Calls Boycott of Yellow-Dog-Contract Publisher

LONDON, Sept. 9 (ALN).—All union members and the public generally are being asked by the Trades Union Congress general council to boycott newspapers and other publications printed by D. C. Thomson & Co., Ltd., the firm which has gained notoriety as a result of its anti-union policy.

A TUC leaflet, listing the Don't Buy publications, is to be distributed by TUC affiliates and trades councils throughout Britain.

For many years the firm, which has plants in Dundee, Glasgow and Manchester, compelled all its employees to sign a document stating they were not and would not be members of a union.

Last April 78 members of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants, working in the Glasgow branch of the firm, went on strike to protest the threatened firing of union members.

Nationwide opposition to the firm's policy finally forced the gov-

ernment to institute a court of inquiry, following which the company backed down to the extent of agreeing not to insist on the signing of the "yellow dog" contract.

It refused, however, to reinstate the 74 strikers who were available for jobs. Four of the strikers have found work elsewhere. Persisting in its master-and-servant attitude, the firm is continuing to ask applicants for jobs to state in writing if they are union members and if they have ever held office in a union.

The TUC leaflet says: "It is also understood that the inquiry goes so far as even to include the question of the religious persuasion of the applicant."

"The attitude of the firm in rendering it impossible further to explore the means of arriving at an agreed settlement is deeply regretted by government and opposition, and everyone concerned with progress will refuse to countenance a return to the backward practice of an era which is dead."

Cameras Click For Cold War

SEATTLE, Sept. 9.—The cynical way in which press coverage of UN sessions feeds the cold war was revealed here in a commercial press with Sir Gladwyn Jebb, Britain's chief delegate to the world body.

In a brief stopover en route to a British Columbia fishing trip, Sir Gladwyn was asked how it felt to sit between the U. S. delegate, Henry Cabot Lodge, and the USSR's Andrew Vishinsky. Replied the British diplomat:

"Sitting between the two men is just like sitting anywhere else. You simply sit. Meanwhile the press takes some 500 photographs a day and at the end of a session simply selects the photograph which best fits the situation."

"If Vishinsky speaks, they select one of me looking bored. If Lodge speaks, I appear pleased. They take so many photographs it is simple to find one which fits the day."

More Liberal Home Financing Urged by CIO

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (FP).—The CIO made public a request to President Eisenhower to ease financing terms of federally guaranteed home loans on houses costing \$12,000 or less.

In a letter to the President, CIO vice-president James C. Thimmes, who is chairman of the CIO housing committee, pointed out that the 83rd Congress authorized Eisenhower to make such loans more liberal if conditions warrant.

Thimmes said there is too much luxury homebuilding now and too little building for moderate-income families. He urged that the lower interest rates be applied only if the homes were valued at \$12,000 or less before the easier terms are made available. This was suggested, he said, to prevent inflation in home costs.

Truman Offers a 'Plan' to Labor

By MILTON HOWARD

FORMER PRESIDENT Harry Truman spoke to a large trade union audience in Detroit on Labor Day just as the government released the information that never has employment been so high in the history of the United States as now, and never has the average working class wage been as high.

It is a fact of course that capitalism in the U.S.A. has been in a remarkable and unprecedented period of economic activity following World War II, though official claims of universal increases in living standards are another matter.

There are a number of reasons for this prolonged upsurge which we cannot enter into now. But one of the admitted factors making for this prolonged ascending curve of industrial activity—prolonged that is, in terms of modern capitalism which expects at least one economic crisis in every decade as a matter of course—is the powerful stimulus of war and war production.

When Eisenhower told au-

diences in the November election that the prevailing prosperity rested on the false foundation of war production he struck a sympathetic chord among the people who knew it was true. They voted for peace just the same, and still want peace above all.

But from Truman's speech we discover that he is aware that there is a deep worry among the people as to just how long this economic situation is going to last. Unsold goods are piling up; farm produce fills government warehouses to the bursting point; and cutback in employment has begun to make itself felt, in Detroit especially.

There is one basic idea of working-class socialism which is now a mass idea in our country, and that is that even the amazingly wealthy American "free enterprise" is doomed to have its boom-and-bust cycles. Since 1929, nobody believes anymore in the unbroken upward line of "free enterprise" economic advance.

Truman knows this uncertain

feeling in the ranks of Labor, and made his pitch toward it in the name of the Democratic Party.

TRUMAN DID the following things:

He urged Labor to recall and to fight for the New Deal social aims; he rapped the obvious control which Big Business has over the White House, and demand the new "give-away" philosophy by which the biggest trusts are openly seizing huge chunks of the national wealth (oil, forests, water power) with the help of the state.

But then having done this, he went heavy in an attack on the small reductions which the Eisenhower Big Business executives have made in the swollen "defense" spending. A peanut reduction, relatively, in the huge Air Force pork barrel made Truman fume with indignation! According to him this was putting us all Labor included, in danger. And he even went so far as to proclaim to Labor that it must follow the Democratic Party slogan that

AFL Mates, CIO Engineers OK Unity Pact

Members of the CIO's Marine Engineers Beneficial Association and the AFL's Master, Mates and Pilots approved a pact for collaboration and united action by a majority of six to one in a referendum of the two unions.

The pact was agreed to last year in negotiations between the leaders of both unions of licensed maritime workers. The tabulation of the balloting, made public in the bulletin of Local 33, MEBA, New York, showed MMP voting 3,137 to 627 for the pact and MEBA 3,215 to 554 for it.

The referendum was on a resolution submitted to the members jointly by the officers of the two unions which said that for the "time being" both organizations maintain their present affiliations, but in the meantime apply a program of "mutual assistance and cooperation." Included in the points submitted are:

- Joint meetings of the executive bodies at least twice a year.
- Aim for common expiration dates of their pacts.
- Correlate formulation of basic contract demands on a national and local level.
- Mutual aid on contract enforcement.
- Joint policies on organizing the unorganized.
- Explore the possibility of joint administration of the welfare plans of the organizations.
- Joint activity on legislative matters on a federal, state or local level.
- Calling of frequent meetings on a port level on the joint problems of the two unions.

A final provision of the plan pledges both unions to seek a charter either in the AFL or the CIO that would give "clear and unambiguous rights" to a merged union with the jurisdictions of both the MEBA and MMP.

The approved policy follows more than a year of struggle within the MEBA when the union's leaders sought approval of affiliation with the MMP as a section of that union. This was defeated by a big majority in the locals.

The rank and file group in the MEBA then submitted a program which basically advanced the policy now approved. After months of discussion and amendments and negotiations with MMP it took the form of the resolution submitted to the workers of both unions.

more and bigger planes and guns are more important than lower taxes and a balance budget.

IN SHORT, Truman was repeating his November election act.

He was urging Labor to fight for the New Deal program of public power, schools housing, slum clearance, medical care, more social security—but at the same time he was urging Labor to oppose any reduction in the vastly wasteful spending for the military "hardware" that becomes obsolete as fast as it is made and for which there is no real necessity.

How can Labor expect to achieve the revival and extension of the excellent New Deal public works (TVA, housing, etc.) if it follows the Truman line of priority for guns and planes in the name of a futile "defense" against a non-existent "menace"?

Truman himself proved in his administration that he, who claimed he favored the New (Continued on Page 6)

Guatemalans Assail U.S. Officials' Threats

GUATEMALA CITY, Sept. 9.—Pro-government political parties today assailed a recent U. S. memorandum demanding compensation for United Fruit Co. lands expropriated by Guatemala under its agrarian reform program.

Pravda Says U.S. Trusts Aim To Enslave Iran

MOSCOW, Sept. 9.—Pravda said today the U.S. was pursuing "purely covetous aims" in Iran. In an article headlined "American 'aid' to Iran and What's Behind It," Pravda said that, in rendering so-called aid to Iran, "the U.S. ruling circles pursue purely covetous aims: they penetrate the country, intervene in her internal affairs, violate the country's sovereignty and attempt to draw Iran into a dangerous military adventure."

Pravda said all kinds of American aid defined as economic, technical, military, etc., have the single purpose to "enslave the country."

It said the U.S. hoped to turn Iran into a dependent state so it could "set up there its own military bases, and utilize her army for its own aggressive imperialist aims."

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Moscow Radio here said yesterday the granting of U.S. aid to Iran "looks very sinister in the light of events" in that country.

WAGNER ASSAILS CUT IN KINDERGARTEN ADMISSION

Robert F. Wagner, Manhattan Borough President, yesterday sharply protested the Board of Education ruling raising by four months the admission ages of kindergarten and first grade children. In a letter to Superintendent of Schools William Jansen, the Democratic primary opponent to Mayor Impellitteri said it was "imperative that this action of the board be promptly rescinded."

Instead of the 15,000 children who will be excluded from the schools next week by this order, as the board says, Wagner insisted that "at least 35,000" of the 52,062 children born in the four-month period between January and April, 1949, who would normally be registered for first grade this month, "will be knocking at our school doors on Sept. 14 and will find them barred."

Wagner hit the board's complacent estimate that "only 15,000" children will be excluded.

Wagner acted following several meetings with representatives of the Citywide Committee of Parents of Pre-School Children.

The board's ruling was based on the ground that the increase in admission age brings New York

The Revolutionary Action Party, one of the leftwing groups supporting the Government, described the memorandum as a "barefaced move which violates our national sovereignty in every light."

The Nicaraguan Movement of Partisans for Democracy, a group of Nicaraguan political refugees, voiced their support to President Jacobo Arbenz against the "indescribable aggression of the U. S. State Department."

Government spokesmen said the American memorandum would be debated in Congress, where Government parties would reject it as wounding Guatemala's national dignity.

Guillermo Toriello, Guatemalan ambassador in Washington, who came to report to the Government on the U.S. memorandum, said he would return to Washington tomorrow.

Mark Bulgarian Liberation Day

MOSCOW, Sept. 9.—Foreign minister V. M. Molotov and other high Government, Communist Party and Army officials attended a Bulgarian Embassy reception last night at the Hotel Metropole on the occasion of Bulgarian Liberation Day.

City in line with other cities. "However, entrance ages for school children is a unique problem here," Wagner said, "where part of the purpose of the school is to insure organized guidance for children who otherwise might be on the streets where both parents must work in order to make ends meet."

RAMS' HORNS IN PALESTINE HERALD JEWISH NEW YEAR

JERUSALEM, Sept. 9.—Ancient rams' horns heralded the Jewish New Year of 5714 today as the setting sun slipped into the Mediterranean, and the devout flocked to Jerusalem's 500 synagogues to welcome it.

ILWU Paper Reports FBI Attempt to Recruit Spies

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 9.—The Dispatcher, official paper of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, reported that in two instances the FBI approached its members with offers of money for stoolpigeon service. Both cases were reported to the

U.S. Chamber Sees Bigger Gov't Giveaway

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Eisenhower "giveaway" program, which has already gone pretty far with the handing over offshore federal oil lands to the oil monopolies, is actually just getting started, a U. S. Chamber of Commerce report indicated today.

The report says the pending sale of government-owned rubber plants, which cost the taxpayers \$500,000,000, is a "master blueprint" for further sales of public property to private interests. The latter, of course, will demand bargain prices and get them or they won't buy.

Sale of the rubber plants, the report says, "is in firm accord with the Chamber's policy."

Another item in the same report reveals the Chamber has arranged a "conference on federal lands" to be held in San Francisco, Sept. 30. Chairman of the conference will be a big banker. The list of speakers consists of other bankers, officials of giant mining and lumber companies and such members of Congress as Sen. Guy Gordon (R-Ore), who played the leading role in putting through the offshore oil giveaway.

CIO Names Director For Canal Zone

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 (FP).—CIO executive president John V. Riffe announced appointment of Lloyd P. Vaughan as CIO director for the Panama Canal Zone. Vaughan has done organizing work in the south for the Textile Workers and other unions.

ILWU's Warehouse, Local 6 executive board. The Dispatcher story said:

"The board voted to bring the matter to the attention of The Dispatcher since it was considered interference in union affairs."

"Roscoe Proctor, who works at Owens-Illinois, reported to the board that two men stopped him as he left work and identified themselves as agents of the FBI. They said they wanted to talk to him."

"Proctor said he told them he had nothing to talk about. He said they followed him nevertheless and told him they would give him \$100 a week if he would give them information on what is going

on in the union.

"They also wanted to check on the political activities of certain people," he said.

"When Proctor refused to consider the offer, he said, he was told that 'his failure to cooperate might be tough on you.'"

"Following Proctor's report, Willie Morgan, a member of the board, said he was recently offered the same deal by two men identifying themselves as FBI agents. The only difference, he said, was that no sum of money was specified. He was merely told that it would be made worth his while to cooperate."

L.A. TIMES HITS COUNCIL BAN ON PEOPLE'S WORLD

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 9.—The Los Angeles Times, right-wing Republican newspaper, charged here that the city council's denial of press privileges to The Daily People's World was "treading on freedom of the press."

"In ousting the representatives of The Daily People's World from the press seats at the council chamber, the city council, we believe, made a mistake," said a Times editorial.

ACLU Protests Firing of 5 by Pacific Utility

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9 (FP).—The northern California branch of the American Civil Liberties Union has protested to the State Senate Committee on Un-American Activities its action in recommending firing of five utility workers who refused to testify before the committee.

The five worked for the Pacific Gas & Electric Co., which first said it would take no action pending a hearing, but then promptly carried out the committee recommendation to fire the men.

The employees are members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL). Three have said they will fight the dismissal through their union. The ACLU also protested the liaison arrangement whereby the committee exchanged information with private utility companies regarding security screening of workers.

"The Times is no champion of The Daily People's World, which advocates many things it abhors, including communism. But The Times is a champion of press freedom, and the action of the city council appears to be treading on freedom of the press."

"The action was taken on the motion of a councilman, who said The People's World had printed entirely untruthful reports about him and his son. If that is the case, the councilman has a remedy but it lies in the courts and not in taking press privileges away from the newspaper in question."

"The press seats in the city council chambers are provided for the benefit of the public, and exclusion of the representative of any newspaper from them is not in the public interest."

"The anger of the councilman, under the circumstances, is natural and understandable, but the council's subsequent action in the opinion of The Times was taken in haste and without due consideration."

Mexico Unions Protest Cuba Jailings

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 9.—Many Mexican trade unions recently signed a message to President Batista of Cuba calling on him to free all trade union and political prisoners arrested and held without trial.

The message was signed by the Union of the Graphic Arts Industry, the General Union of Workers and Peasants of Mexico, the Federation of Workers Organizations, the Union of Progressive Workers "El Angel" and the Union of Workers of the following factories and shops: Diesel National, Cartonajes Estrella, Cerveceria Modelo and Junior Club, and also the Club of Choferes "Lazaro Cardenas," the Union of Textile Workers and the Bakery Workers Union.

Rail Firemen To Ask 37½c Hourly Pay Hike

CLEVELAND, Sept. 8 (FP).—A meeting of 150 chairmen of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen has authorized the union to seek a 37½-cent hourly wage increase in contract negotiations. The raise will be sought when the present freeze on rail wages ends Oct. 1.

Strike Seen Likely as Sept. 30 Deadline Nears on N.Y. Docks

A strike loomed on the New York waterfront as the Sept. 30 deadline for a longshore contract drew near without a visible sign of an agreement between the New York Shipping Association and the International Longshoremen's Association. John V. Lyon,

chairman of the employers' group said the shipping interests won't sign a contract that does not provide for a compulsory arbitration waterfront czar in the port with powers to impose penalties for "wildcat" strikes.

The ILA is demanding a joint hiring hall to take place of the now outlawed shapeup. The union is also demanding a substantial wage raise and other concessions. So far, the only agreement reached since mid-July, when the negotiations began, was the naming of a joint committee to study and possibly agree on a hiring system. The committee met yesterday.

The employers have thus far declared themselves in full agreement with the newly-enacted state law that goes into effect Dec. 1. It out-

laws the shapeup and requires longshoremen to register under a state-operated Employment Information Center to qualify for work. The law does not, however, prevent the union and employers from agreeing on a hiring system.

With the shippers looking to the new law to serve as a club over the union, and hopeful that the AFL's suspension of the ILA for refusing to purge the racketeers would also work in their favor, a strike seemed likely.

The contract deadline period may prove crucial for the longshoremen in other respects, too. It is about that time that the AFL's convention in St. Louis may decide on the next step affecting the suspended ILA. A group of leaders within the ILA has served notice

of intention to request a charter from the AFL for a new longshore union. So far, nothing has been heard from the AFL's maritime division and its New York Port Council on what its attitude may be in event of an ILA strike.

Patrick (Packy) Connolly, executive vice-president of the ILA, minimized the move to secede from the ILA, claiming it only affects Great Lakes ports. He said an ILA delegation will go to St. Louis to plead against suspension. But he gave no indication of the grounds upon which this plea will be made.

The ILA's leaders have refused to take any steps so far on the eight-month order of the AFL's executive council to cleanup leaders with criminal records and eliminate racketeering.

AFL Auto Strike Ended in Chicago

CHICAGO, Sept. 9 (FP).—What was thought to be the longest strike in the U. S. ended here Sept. 2 as the Petersen Chevrolet Co. settled with the AFL Auto Mechanics Union. The strike started in 1939.

Lion's share of picket duty went to Alexander Orr, who said he started trudging in front of Petersen's in 1941 and put 40,000 miles before the strike ended.

Capitalist Medicine

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (FP).—Proposed slum clearance for a new medical center here will leave over 2,000 Negro families homeless, the NAACP charges.

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

The Near Tragedy Of Roy Campanella

WHEN I WAS A BOY almost every youngster I knew wanted a catcher's mitt. There seemed to be something classy and heroic in squatting behind home plate, pounding the mitt and holding onto balls that were thrown "with all your might." And the thrill was even greater when your catching skill advanced to the point that a foul tip could be held for an out.

It may be that the baseball tastes of the small fry have changed since I was a boy, for I don't see many catcher's mitts among the toys now as was the case some years ago. But there was at least one youngster born back on November 9, 1921, who stuck to the old tradition and went on to become great at it: A Philadelphian by the name of Roy Campanella.

Last Sunday afternoon, Campanella, after 18 years of professional baseball, in his 32nd year of life, broke all major league records for runs batted in by catchers. He had already broken the record for home runs by a catcher and has been rated for some time as the best catcher by far in organized baseball. At this writing Roy's home runs total 39 and his runs batted in for this season come to 136.

Without this impressive hitting record Roy would be the greatest catcher because of his flawless defensive play, his expert handling of pitchers and a snappy throwing arm. During 1952, for example, Brooklyn Dodgers players stole 90 bases against their National opponents; but not only 29 bases were stolen against the Dodgers. This gives one some idea of how deadly is the Campanella throw to second base against would-be base thieves.

NOW ACHIEVE A RECORD like that, Campanella must have had "a lot on the ball" when he quit school at the age of 14 to play professionally in the Negro leagues and on Latin-American circuits. But in those 1935 depression days no Big League scouts gave a Negro ball player a second thought. So for seven years the stockily-built Philadelphia Negro, the son of an Italian father and a Negro mother toiled away in his chest protector, shin guards and mask, perfecting his art.

At the end of his seven years, while he was playing for the Baltimore Elite Giants, a Negro team, Lester Rodney, Daily Worker sports editor, and the late Nat Low, then Rodney's assistant, wrung a promise from the owners of the Pittsburgh National League baseball club to try out the young Negro catcher. The promise came a few years after the Daily Worker had opened up its campaign for admission of Negro players to the major leagues. However, when the tryout date arrived the Pittsburgh management ran out on its promise.

Jim Crow thus sentenced the talented young catcher to four more years of gruelling barnstorming throughout the United States and Latin America. On one trip, Campanella recalls, he had to play in four full games in one day, an afternoon doubleheader and a two-night twin bill. Between the two doubleheaders Campanella's suit dried on his body as he rode in a bus to the town where the two-night games were played.

IT WAS NOT UNTIL 1946—the same year in which Jackie Robinson was signed as the first

Negro in organized baseball—that Campanella became a part of the Brooklyn system. He was farmed out to Montreal in the International League where he was a star and next was sent to St. Paul.

In 1948, after the beginning of the season, Roy became a Dodger, and in his very first game hit two home runs against the New York Giants. Defensively, he was hailed almost as soon as he put on a Brooklyn uniform as one of the great catchers of all time. So at the age of 28, many years after his caliber as a catcher was known to all but the Big League scouts, Campanella won recognition. Now at 32 he has surpassed all of the "greats"—Bill Dickey, Gabby Hartnett, Ernie Lombardi, Mickey Cochrane, and the rest.

Behind and beyond Campanella's triumphs is the near-tragedy of a genius of America's national sport having almost been ignored and never quite coming to flower. And his very achievement is a reminder that right now there are Negro baseball players, in and out of organized baseball, who will not be able to enjoy what should be the heritage of every American boy. For a majority of the league baseball clubs still bar Negro players. Here is a target for civil rights fighters in the field of sports.

I WAS HAPPY to note that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in its last convention, resolved to fight the existing barriers to Negroes in organized baseball. And it is worth more than passing notice that the leading catcher in organized baseball is a member of the executive board of an NAACP branch. The memory of his own struggles, it is plain, have not been erased by the applause and adulation of millions of fans. And it is certain that he doesn't want other Negro youngsters to have to ask as surely he must on many an occasion:

"What could I have done if I had been in organized baseball in 1942 at the age of 21?"

until her release on July 28, 1953.

I WILL REMEMBER your column a few months ago where you described the miserable conditions of the county jail in Crown Point, Ind., where she sat for 10 long months with only the dull grey walls to look upon. The refusal of the prison authorities to permit her any newspapers or reading material... the lack of recreational facilities or exercise of any kind... the one-page letter a week she was permitted to write (on one side only, of course)... the weekly 15 minute visit by her husband, separated by two thick screens, 8 feet apart.

But in spite of this persecution, this slight woman (she weighed 97 lbs., when released) made a most inspiring declaration on the day she was freed. She said, "There are things worse than jail. It's far worse to forget our principles and lose our self-respect."

These courageous words must deepen the determination of every decent-minded person to keep Katherine here where she belongs. The fight must be broadened and intensified as she still faces the threat of deportation.

ANOTHER WOMAN whom we will honor at our meeting is Mrs. Sophie Gerson, wife of your co-defendant Si Gerson, who has become the latest victim of Walter-McCarran.

Under its vicious "denaturalization" provisions, the Justice Department has started proceed-

THE McCARRAN-WALTER LAW

Immigration Rules Inspired by Hitler

The following article is a section of a pamphlet by Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, entitled "Police State Terror."

"I am quite shocked and surprised in seeing Hitler's principles retained in our immigration legislation, particularly after we have fought a war to eradicate his ideas"—Rev. Joseph J. Lamb, director, Diocesan Bureau of Social Service, Inc., Providence, R. I.

Immigration has always symbolized for the people of the world the democratic growth and development of the U. S.

Those who drafted the Walter-McCarran Law demonstrated their antipathy to democracy and a predilection to discrimination in the immigration section just as much as they did in all other sections of the law.

Their lack of faith in the American people is typified by a provision in Section 212 (e) granting the President the power in peace time to "suspend the entry of all aliens." Any time the President wishes, he can end all immigration into the United States by issuing a proclamation!

The immigration section of the new law continues the discrimination levelled against Eastern and Southern Europe and Asia in the National Origins Immigration Quota System introduced in 1924. In 1924, the discrimination in the quota laws was condemned by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Alfred E. Smith, and many other prominent Americans.

As stated by Miss Susan D. Adams of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, AFL, in October, 1952: "We had better stop pretending we live in 1924 and can depend on immigration policies which were highly questionable even then."

Those permitted to enter under the Walter-McCarran Law are screened with a view to preventing the entry of any person with any progressive thought or activity in his or her background. Any potential immigrant can be denied a visa and barred from entry if the consular officer or the attorney general know or have reason to believe that the immigrant seeks "to enter the United States solely, principally, or incidentally to engage in activities which would be prejudicial to the public interest."

Section 212 sets forth the general classes of immigrants excluded from admission. This section contains five sub-sections and 47 sub-sections, each one setting both a different class or group of people barred from entering the U. S. They cover every conceivable ground—moral, economic, physical, and political. They are a barricade erected in place of an immigration policy and are intended to keep people out of the country rather than permit them to enter.

One commendable provision in the new law ends the barring of natives of Japan, Korea, Burma

and other Asian countries. A token annual immigration quota of 100 is established for each one of these countries.

The elimination of this racial discrimination has been trumpeted and paraded by Walter and McCarran as proof of the fact that their law is a "progressive" measure. Some leaders of minority groups against whom the law previously discriminated were fooled into support of the entire Walter-McCarran Law by this one provision and served as a "progressive" front for the law's racist, reactionary and fascist content.

Responsible leaders in these minority communities, however, refused to be fooled and condemned the new Law, making clear their feeling that it would avail Asians little to be permitted to enter this country and have to live under police-state conditions and restrictions.

Despite this "democratic" façade, the immigration provisions of the Walter-McCarran Law are discriminatory and racist.

For instance, Great Britain with a population of 47,000,000 is granted an annual immigration quota of 65,361. Twenty Asian countries (including China, Japan, India) with a population of 1,500,000,000—30 times the number of people in Great Britain—are granted an annual immigration quota of 2,000!

What is this except gross discrimination? China with a population of 500,000,000 is allowed 100 immigrants a year while Great Britain with a population of 47,000,000 is allowed more than 65,000 immigrants a year.

Another illustration of racial discrimination in the Law is provided by the treatment of residents of the British West Indies. In the past, immigrants from the British West Indies entered under the annual quota set for Great Britain. They are still to enter under this quota, which is 65,361 a year. Section 202 (c), however, limits immigration from the British West Indies to no more than 100 a year! This is an obvious attempt to prevent the immigration of Negro people from the West Indies.

The immigration quota provisions of the Walter-McCarran Law, just as in 1924, seek to discourage the entry of Jewish immigrants by assigning extremely low quotas to those countries from which there is large Jewish immigration.

It should be clear that, when the Walter-McCarran Law is repealed, the new law adopted will establish a really democratic principle of no discrimination in immigration against Asians and West Indians and will end the discriminatory distribution of annual immigration quotas as they exist at present.

(To Be Continued)

ings with the ultimate aim of deporting Mrs. Gerson.

We can clearly see the vindictiveness of the Justice Department in this latest act of theirs. Having failed in their attempt to jail Si under the infamous Smith Act, under which you have been sentenced to three years, they now attack this young mother of two lovely children, Billy, aged 12, and Debby, aged 7.

We know that all of progressive New York (including the menfolk) will welcome this opportunity to express their admiration to these courageous women and will rally to their defense, recognizing that in defending them we defend our-

selves and all that is precious in America.

AN EXCELLENT program has been arranged for this event. A Yugoslav Dance Group will perform in their colorful, native costumes, and Lillian Goodman, the talented young singer, will present songs of different nationalities.

There will be refreshments, too.

We know you look forward to this celebration as we do, dear Elizabeth, but we also look forward to seeing you there... "for wherever justice beckons you come."

Sincerely yours,
MICKY DOYLE,
Executive Secretary

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

To Greet Workingclass Heroines

THE FOLLOWING LETTER from the National Women's Appeal speaks for itself, and I can only add my most earnest appeal that you come Sunday afternoon to greet Mrs. Katherine Hyndman of Gary, Ind., and Mrs. Sophie Gerson of our own city, and pledge solidarity to the praiseworthy efforts of this committee on their behalf.

Dear Elizabeth:

This Sunday, Sept. 13, is "I Am An American" Day. Many speeches will be made about our Constitution, our democratic traditions of freedom and speech, and "liberty and justice for all." Thousands of people will celebrate and reaffirm their sincere belief in these traditions.

We too, will celebrate, in this spirit.

On this day we are celebrating the return to us of the finest type of American. One of foreign birth who believes in, and has devoted her entire life here to the cause of democracy, and who went to jail for these beliefs.

National Women's Appeal, together with the Croatian Defense Committee, proudly in-

vites you to be one of their guest speakers at a reception to greet and honor Katherine Hyndman upon her release from jail.

This celebration will be the occasion of Mrs. Hyndman's first visit to New York since her release. It will be held at Yugoslav Hall, 405 West 41st St., N. Y. C. at 3 p.m.

As you know, Katherine is one of Gary's outstanding progressive leaders, and is among the first victims of the unconstitutional Walter-McCarran Law. She has lived 40 of her 46 years here, yet the Justice Department has for some years now been persecuting this wonderful woman through their attempts to separate her from her family and loved ones by threatening to deport her to Yugoslavia, a country she does not even remember where politically today she would be undoubtedly persecuted.

A sensitive woman of great dignity and warmth, loved and respected by thousands because of her work on behalf of peace, decent wages, and civil rights for all, she was released on Oct. 7, 1952, and imprisoned under the most horrible conditions of jail

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HITLER'S GENERALS GRIN

A TERRIBLE DECEPTION is being put over on the American people with regard to the big vote for Adenauer in the German elections.

The press is telling the country that "we" have won a "victory," that we ought to be very happy, that "a democratic government in Bonn" is now "definitely on our side, the side of European unity," etc. etc.

But how different the truth really is! The truth is that the vote in Germany, as William Z. Foster noted in his article on Tuesday, signifies a New Munich deal in which the German war machine is being built up behind the cloak of a "European Army."

A "European Army" can be nothing but the Hitler Wehrmacht dressed up in new clothes. Behind Adenauer are the same Ruhr industrialists who backed the Nazis. With Adenauer are the Hitler generals who are carefully nursed and encouraged by the State Department and the Pentagon. Far from being the "middle of the road," Adenauer has become the leader of every fascist-military group in West Germany. They find his pretensions of "democracy" very useful for their plan to start the Hitler conquest of Europe—East and West—all over again.

ADENAUER was greatly helped in this dangerous new march to war by the activities of some of the Social-Democratic leaders who said they wanted unity by negotiations with the Soviet Union, but who also boasted that they helped spark the East Germany riots and violence in June. Thus, Adenauer could profit from the June violence to whip up the old nationalist-militarist cry "March to the East!" That is exactly what Adenauer said the day after the election, when he threatened to "liberate" East Germany. How?

By accepting the Soviet offer for a Big Four round-the-table talk to hold elections and eliminate all foreign armies from German soil? Not at all! This "liberation" cry comes from the mouth of Hitler—and Dulles. Hitler used it to justify his march into the Sudetenland, into Czechoslovakia, Austria, and Poland.

IT IS A TRAGIC fact that trade union leaders like Meany and Reuther helped the Adenauer victory by their hoopla around the Berlin events, and their summons to labor to back these "revolts."

They helped to provide a "labor" cover for the fascist aims of the Hitler generals and Ruhr industrialists in Bonn. They helped carry forward the dangerous plan to surround France with a fascist Germany, a fascist Spain, in order to break its resistance to this New Munich revival of German war power.

Is this good for American labor, for the United States? Of course not!

The German generals now being let loose by Dulles and Eisenhower do not intend to take orders from the White House after they get strong enough. They will try the Hitler plan once more—against France and Britain in the first place and even the United States. They know the strength of the Soviet Union, having tasted it at Stalingrad. And today there is an enormously strong peace camp.

The Adenauer victory spells new encouragement to fascism, anti-Semitism and union-busting all over West Europe—and in our own U. S. A.

Remember how Chamberlain bragged that by making the German war machine strong "against communism" he had helped all mankind? That is how the press and the officials are selling this New Munich to us today.

But, this only means that we Americans should learn the lessons of history. We should not be taken in by the pretense of the "middle-of-the-road" Hitler generals who work with Adenauer. The road they are in "the middle" of is the road to another world war, if they can get away with it. It means that we must renew our efforts for a peaceful unification of Germany, for a neutral Germany that will not try the Hitler plan again.

The lives of millions of American boys are involved in reversing this meandering New Munich which the intriguers in Washington are so blindly boasting about.

ROSH HASHONAH

WE GREET the Jewish people on their New Year which began last night. They celebrate another year looking back on the terrible ordeal which fascism imposed on them as the "anti-Communists" shamed humanity with gas chambers where children died by the millions. The world beat back that horror, and we all hoped that it would never rise again. But we must honestly admit that fascism is not dead. The rise of McCarthyism here, and the election news from Bonn must give cause for anxiety to every decent person. The Jewish people have given greatly of their sons and daughters to the struggle for freedom. They will usher in the new year vowing that the horror of fascism will never conquer again.

More Dulles Provocations

MR. DULLES, Secretary of State, continues and intensifies his heavy-handed course of flinging insults and provocations at the heads of various nations

who do not hop about to satisfy his imperious will. Speaking for the great monopolists of Wall Street who put him into his present high governmental position, Dulles talks as though he and his political masters were the arbitrary rules of the world. Never in the history of the United States has the Department of State been headed by such a dunderhead, reactionary, and warmonger as the present incumbent.

The past week has provided several striking examples of Mr. Dulles' special ability, with his arrogant manner and provocative policies, deeply to offend other peoples—foes, friends and neutrals. Every time the Secretary of State opens his mouth he puts his foot in it. During the recent several days, Dulles has managed to insult People's China, India, Japan, Italy, and Germany—which is a pretty fair week's work even for him.

At the St. Louis convention of the American Legion, where naturally Mr. Dulles was very much at home, the Secretary of State let go a blast at People's China, threatening all-out war on that country should it "violate" the Korean truce or "intervene" in Indo-China. The sinister significance of these violent threats lies in the fact that Mr. Dulles, who wants war, is now planning to cook up just such a "violation" in Korea and also force the United States into the Indo-China war. Were

organized labor and the other democratic forces on the alert, Mr. Dulles would be forced out of office for making such a provocative war speech.

Dulles, at the Legion convention, also took occasion to attack India, assailing that country's role in the Korean war. This has provoked wide resentment among the Indian people who deeply resent the dictatorial attitude of the Secretary of State. Dulles' latest insult only adds fuel to India's justified anger over being recently barred from the Korean peace conference as a result of a gang-up of the United States and 17 puppet Latin American governments.

AS THOUGH the foregoing exploits in atombomb diplomacy were not enough, Mr. Dulles committed some more at a press conference after attending the Legion convention. Here Dulles took occasion to say, on the same assumption that he and his Wall Street cronies are now running the world, that the U.S. was reconsidering its stand regarding Trieste, thus hinting that this territory would be given to the renegade Tito of Yugoslavia. This caused a big commotion in Italy, with widespread assertions that Italy had no further interest in U.S. plans to arm Europe against the U.S.S.R.

Mr. Dulles, at the same time, gave Japan a slap in the face by asserting that that country should be doing more its "national defense." The reactionary politicians at the head of the puppet Japanese government, although mindful of not jeopardizing the big hand-out subsidies from the U.S., had to bow to the national indignation by letting the world know that the Japanese people resented Dulles' arrogant remarks.

At the same press conference

the bull-in-the-china-shop diplomat, Mr. Dulles, also committed an impermissible invasion of German sovereignty by openly taking sides in the German elections. He brazenly endorsed Chancellor Conrad Adenauer, and declared that it would be a disaster to German unity if he and his Party were defeated.

THE ARROGANCE of Secretary Dulles in handling U.S. foreign relations—an attitude which is condoned by President Eisenhower—reflects the imperialist ambition of American big business to world rulership. In asserting these claims however, Mr. Dulles, lacking the finesse and cunning of Dean Acheson, marches from one diplomatic blunder to another. His heavy-footed diplomacy consists of a whole series of insults, directives, ultimatums, and provocations, which are sharpening up all the conflicts and contradictions in the capitalist world, are undermining American imperialist prestige, and are weakening the Wall Street built capitalist alliance.

Maybe, then, the peace forces should conclude that Mr. Dulles be given a free hand so he can wreck the anti-Soviet war front. But the joker in this argument is that Dulles is an irresponsible, waving a torch recklessly in a great powder magazine. He and the forces behind him are capable of the most desperate military adventures. They will stick at nothing, provided only that it seems to offer them some means to overcome the growing bankruptcy of the Truman-Eisenhower foreign policy, and to open the way to an armed conflict for world leadership. In the interest of the American people and of world peace, Dulles should be promptly divested of his present dangerous political power.

MEMO TO UN BY PUERTO RICO CP!

Plunder of a Colony by American Imperialists

Following is the final installment of the Memorandum to the United Nations in the Case of Puerto Rico, submitted by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Puerto Rico. The Memorandum is called to attention of the UN Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories, and gives reasons why the U. S. government should be required to continue rendering reports on Puerto Rico, and further why the UN should demand that the U. S. Government recognize the right of the Puerto Rican people to self-government.

The Memorandum is signed by Cesar Andreu Inglesias, general secretary, Juan Santos Ricera, chairman, of the Communist Party of Puerto Rico.

IMPERIALIST EXPLOITATION

It is not possible to measure in monetary terms what imperialist exploitation has cost Puerto Rico. But, at least, we can concretize it in certain aspects.

In the 10-year period of 1942-51, U. S. capitalists made \$118,182,000 in dividends and interest on their investments in Puerto Rico. This figure represents only profits exported from the island and does not include profits reinvested in the country.

During the same period, Puerto Ricans with investments abroad received dividends and interest amounting to \$34,649,000. The difference, in Puerto

Rico's disfavor, is \$83,533,000. In these same years, Puerto Rico paid the U. S. \$74,507,000 as insurance company profits and for other services, according to the colonial government's Economic Development Administration.

According to a U. S. Tariff Commission study, Puerto Rico pays \$1,220,000 annually over the normal world price for the rice it consumes.

The sugar quota fixed by the U. S. for Puerto Rico covers the production of both raw sugar and refined sugar. The basic quota is 910,000 tons, of which only 126,000 can be refined sugar. In this way refined sugar is limited to a small proportion of the total production. This ban on refining all the sugar it produces has cost Puerto Rico many millions of dollars. If Puerto Rico had been able to refine all the sugar it shipped to the U. S. during the years 1948-50, it would have had an additional income of \$78,000,000 in those three years alone.

During the last World War, the U. S. froze the price of sugar at prewar levels, while the prices of the consumers' goods sold by the U. S. rose substantially. This action of the U. S. affected all the sugar-producing areas, especially Cuba and Puerto Rico, and was possible because of the financial preponderance of the U. S.

If the price of sugar had gone up, proportionately with the prices of the articles sold by the

U. S. to Puerto Rico, our country would have enjoyed an additional income of between two and three hundred million dollars during the whole period of the war.

Many other aspects of the economic relations between the U. S. and Puerto Rico result in serious harm for Puerto Rico. The coastwise shipping laws, for example, provide that all commerce between Puerto Rico and the U. S. has to be carried on in ships of the U. S. merchant marine. This monopoly allows the shipping companies to charge excessive rates in comparison with those which would obtain if Puerto Rico were allowed to use ships of other nationalities.

The conditions which make such economic exploitation possible remain absolutely unchanged with the setting up of the so-called Free Associated State of Puerto Rico.

(To Be Continued)

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CHICKEN COOP, DOG KENNEL TURNED TO SCHOOL USES

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—A group of Wisconsin children will soon be going to school in a converted chicken coop.

Some pupils in other areas will attend classes in a former dog kennel, a tent and even a City Hall, a survey showed.

The "double shift" system will force thousands of children in the U. S. to give up their desks after only a half day of study so that other pupils can use them on a "second shift."

In Chicago alone about 12,000 pupils will "double up" on half-day shifts.

Other communities reported their schools were unsafe or unsanitary.

The chicken coop that will double as a class room is located in Eau Claire County, Wis. Officials claim it has been "completely modernized."

At Oklahoma City, 537 students at U. S. Grant junior-senior high school will use a big tent as an auditorium and gymnasium, with huts as classrooms.

The former dog kennel was part

of the old Cuyahoga estate at West Islip, N. Y.

In some cities as many as 60 to 70 children will crowd each classroom, although educators believe 20 to 30 is an optimum number.

Dr. Clair L. Taylor, Michigan superintendent of public instruction, reported one of five classrooms in his state is unsafe, overcrowded or an emergency room.

Gov. C. Messner Williams said a recent state survey showed "deplorable, even intolerable conditions" in many communities.

Schools for New Mexico Indian children were called "completely unsatisfactory—like traps or worse."

In Perry County, Ky., parents took 76 children out of a two-room school and branded it "unsanitary."

In New Jersey only one teacher in nine was fully qualified.

North Dakota, Kansas City and Baltimore, all reported teacher shortages, along with hundreds of other areas. In Iowa, 100 rural schools won't even open this year.

In the hands of the private Wall Street trusts.

The odd thing is that Reuther advocates correctly we believe, a Federal program of socially useful public works, while, at the same time, supporting the Truman line of "defense first" and no let-down in government subsidies for the Armaments Trust. (While Truman correctly attacks the "give-away" of the public wealth to the trusts, he advocates a different form of "give-away" in the huge "defense" contracts to the same Wall Street interests.)

How can Reuther claim that the Government can really launch the socially useful projects we need, while, at the same time, urging no change in the government's armaments economics or in its foreign policy of "fighting communism" instead of negotiating American-Soviet peace and trade? The truth is that while Truman is correct in his description of Big Business domination in Washington as regards domestic affairs, he is wholly misleading in pretending that this same Big Business domination does not exist in the foreign policy which he wants Labor to support. He urges Labor to fight Big Business at home and to support its foreign policy abroad. But this deceives Labor. The spending on the ruinous "no-negotiations" foreign policy will undermine Labor's living standards and security in the end. Labor's interest is in getting a policy of Federal spending for peace. The tides of peace are rising higher in the world. Labor cannot kid itself with Truman's double line of "more New Deal" on the one hand and "more gun contracts for Big Business" on the other. Labor's line should be for negotiation, lower armaments spending, trade with the Socialist countries, lower taxes on the lower brackets, and big government peace-time spending on things the people need.

It will also isolate Labor from the overwhelming popular sentiment for peace and a lowering of taxes.

TRUMAN

(Continued from Page 2)

Deal could not provide and extend the New Deal social services while pouring out billions for "defense." He cut spending on health, schools, etc. to the bone.

Truman was thus arguing in two opposite directions as far as Labor is concerned—first, in Labor's interest when he urged more New Deal, but second, against Labor's interest when he urged more and bigger armament spending. The latter cancels out the first. It was the latter on which he made his biggest pitch. The former was bait to win Labor's support for the ruinous Democratic Party line of last November which ran smash against the pro-peace desires of the majority of the country. If Labor stakes its future on the "more-money-for-guns" line, it will not only make impossible the maintenance of its living standards (taxes will stay high and so will the cost of living) or the revival of any New Deal-type government program.

THIS IS SO obvious that it, hardly needs arguing. An armaments economy and a New Deal social program are opposites. Truman apparently hopes to make Labor believe that a huge "guns-come-first" spending program will have the same social effects as the New Deal-type program (TVA, school, housing, etc.).

But we know that this is not true. The "guns-come-first" program impoverishes the country after a certain boom point is passed, because it has to be paid for. And it is the people who are forced to pay for it (this explains the new proposal for a Federal sales tax, for example). A New Deal type of Federal economic program requires socially useful building to be financed by taxing the upper brackets and the trusts.

REUTHER, CIO president who welcomed Truman to Detroit as a standard-bearer for labor, told the nation over the week-end that "If we have the capacity to create full employment and full production making weapons of war, we must also demonstrate the good sense to create full employment and full production making good things of life for the people in peacetime." This is certainly true, aside from the fact that the decisions of production are not in the peoples hands but

McCarthy

(Continued from Page 1) named defense official's alleged conversations with the Pearson employee.

McCarthy stated that Pearson and Blumenthal could come before the Senate committee and testify.

Pearson replied: "If McCarthy has any legitimate questions to ask me, I would be delighted to answer them. If he is merely trying to seek my sources of information, he had better find other means of capturing vacation-day headlines."

Kenya

(Continued from Page 1)

who had previously had disputes about land or cash crops or of any kind, took advantage of the emergency to eliminate their adversaries.

If you happen to be well off and a certain Home Guard happens to be jealous of you, this is the time when they get rid of you.

They find this is a good time to exterminate these people. The Home Guards are given permission to do whatever they like, to kill anybody without reference to any higher authority.

Such things are happening more in places where people are less educated like Githunguri, Kiambu and Gatundu.

In their meetings the Home Guards jot down lists of names of those whom they want to kill, take it to show the district officer who gives them a motor-car at night, and then they fetch every man from his home, put them in the car and then shoot them, some in the car, others at a cross-roads, leaving the bodies there, and others they take to the forests and shoot them there.

Some of the bodies they take to Kiambu and in the morning they are said to be terrorists.

This sort of thing has been going on for a long time, and those who are doing that work are both Home Guards and White Mau Mau—the Kenya Police Reserve.

MANY KILLED

What I would like to tell you, which I know is true, is that with the exception of Laris there is not a single place in Kiambu district which has ever been attacked by terrorists, yet no other has had so many people killed by the Home Guard and the White Mau Mau, the Kenya Police Reserve.

I cannot tell you the names of all the people who have been killed, but I can make mention of a few like Niorogo wa Kago (Simoni) and Stefano, the father of Thiani; those are from Waidake school and were taken from their houses by the Kenya Police Reserve on denunciation from the Home Guards.

Because of these killings of innocent people whenever those concerned feel like it, many young people feel compelled to go away from home for fear of death. Even the elder men are no longer at home.

The houses of those who go away from home for fear of death or castration are being burnt. Many men have been castrated by the White Mau Mau.

HOMES BURNED

Many of their homes have been burnt and many of their children were burnt inside them. No goods or property are allowed to be taken out of the burning huts, not even cash, it has all got to be burnt.

None of the houses are burnt during the day, they are always burnt at night, and even the houses of people who were arrested and detained in the past are now being burnt.

The house of Kungu Karumba has been burnt and that of Deduni Mugo has been demolished. Waka wa Kamau's house has also been demolished and many other homes.

What is happening here is terrible—even we are not living at home. The Rev. Bwana Gatunga and Charles Karao were arrested

in May and were sent to Kapkaji. In the past they have been carrying out cleansing ceremonies. Whether you know anything or not, you must say that you took the Mau Mau oath, because if you refuse to do so, your home and that of the locust will be the same, or you will be given to the white settlers, who will certainly shoot you without mercy.

WOMEN BEATEN

Another terrible thing now happens at certain locations, for example, at Cathage water mills. There the women of that side are compelled to go to the mill, where they are shut in and all their clothes taken off.

From 5 p.m. to 6:30 they are forced to go into the water behind the dam with their hands raised above their heads; they are up to their necks in water and stay there for 25 to 30 minutes.

Then they are taken out, still naked, and are beaten and beaten being at the same time told to say that Kenyatta administered the Mau Mau oath to them at his home which is not far away.

A great number of women are continually in this trouble.

The women of Majunga's location are in a great trouble. They are being arrested and all their clothes taken off them.

When a woman says she does not know about the Mau Mau oath, boiling water is kept nearby, and is poured on her breasts until her skin comes off there and then and she is just left there.

If she is dead, she is dead. If not, that is her own business.

EXTERMINATED

What I could tell you is that nobody is allowed to move from one village to the other without a pass, even Indians are not allowed to enter Kikuyu country.

The reason is that they should not disclose what is happening here. There are some villages in completely exterminated. Even to gather the information which I have given you in this letter is not easy.

There is another new thing. It is to arrest anybody without discrimination, children as well as women. People are being arrested in hundreds and thousands without being given any reason why.

Some are beaten, others are detained, and then given three, five, six or seven years imprisonment. They are said to be Mau Mau.

They are lined up, and then cut up and told-up to here, one year; up to here, two years; and so on, and you are not to ask why.

The people of Rift Valley were expelled under the pretext of being Mau Mau and put into detention camps. Those are the people who were given three to seven years sentences.

They are the people who refused to work for the white man and returned to the reserve.

MANY CASTRATED

Many of them have been castrated.

At a camp in the farm of a certain European when all the men were imprisoned, their families, wives and children were left in the camp without anything to

eat because none of them had been allowed to take anything with them when they were driven out. They left all their goats and crops behind on the European farms. There are some who left about two stores of maize and others about 50 to 100 goats.

After some time it was decided to bring the women and children to the Kikuyu reserve. They were packed on lorries and tried to get out at Limuru station, others at Kikuyu station without knowing where to go or what to eat.

The great trouble they found is that of hunger, because the people in the reserve had very little to eat themselves.

So it has become a custom with the women to go to the market to pick up waste of sugar cane and banana peels to eat. That is the type of food which they give to their children.

Another thing is that of people who have been detained in camps like Githunguri, Kiambu, Uplands. Every night two or four of them are taken out by the white Mau Mau, the Kenya Police Reserve, to be shot.

Three young men from Mbari ya Kihara were shot on July 18. These bad things are still going on.

What should we do about this? Of course, we are still being beaten and killed. Can you see some people and tell them the story?

Kentucky Labor Leaders Assail McCarthyism

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 9 (AP).—A call for labor unity and an attack on McCarthyism featured Labor Day statements by Kentucky union leaders.

Secretary-Treasurer Sam Ezelle of the Kentucky Federation of Labor said he believes the rank and file of both the CIO and AFL favor merger of the organizations.

"True," he said, "administrative problems of such action are many, and in some areas a merger would approximate a couple of tons with their tails tied together. But the feeling has been developing for some time that we should close ranks."

Al Whitehouse, president of the Kentucky CIO Council, declared: "The present Congress has shown a predisposition to give away the natural resources of our country to private enterprise and defile and unwholesome desire to shirk our responsibilities and obligations... as the leader of the free world."

"Perhaps the most disturbing matter of all is the rise of McCarthyism with its vicious attacks on freedom of speech and freedom of thought, as well as guilt through unfounded implication."

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Negro Press Protests Plan To Broadcast 'Emperor Jones'

Announcement by National Broadcasting Co. that it is considering 'The Emperor Jones' for its fall series of opera telecasts won no applause from the Pittsburgh Courier, influential national Negro weekly.

P. L. Prattis, executive editor of The Courier, commented that "a substantial portion of Negroes, perhaps a majority, will bitterly resent 'The Emperor Jones' on television."

The opera by Gruenberg is based on the play by Eugene O'Neill. It presents the Negro leader of Caribbean island revolt as childlike and superstitious. His bravery is placed in question through his belief that he can only be killed by a silver bullet.

Prattis wrote:

"In The New York Times for Sunday, Aug. 9, Olin Downes, the esteemed music critic, discusses at some length the probable use of The Emperor Jones' on television.

"Downes reveals that NBC is aware of the fact that some Negroes, and the Negro press in particular, have been hostile to art in the theatre, over the radio or through television, which tends to spread and fix the concept of the Negro as an inferior human being, subject to primal fears and hardly prepared for the demands of modern living.

"Downes believes, as do many Negroes, that art is art, and that the social problem is extraneous to it. He sees no more reason for a Negro to object to being cast in a villainous part than for a white man to object.

"Thirty-three years have passed since 'The Emperor Jones' was first presented as a drama. In those years an entire generation of Negroes has been born.

"Further, they have been born into an entirely new world. For the first thirty-five years of this century the weight of caste, class and color on the Negro was such that he saw little else to do than to accept squirming, the place 'carved' out of him by his white fellow Americans, and to smile back at their jibes.

"But from Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand, the thinking and acting of people have completely changed from what they were in 1920. India is free, no longer satisfied to be a colony. The same is true of Burma, Ceylon, Egypt.

"All peoples in the world today—and that includes Negroes—have shown that they want to be respected.

"From the standpoint of public relations and entertainment, it would be much wiser for NBC to telecast the grand opera, 'Aida,' with either an all-Negro or a mixed cast.

"The characters in 'Aida' are colored, Egyptians and Ethiopians. The opera is art which 1953 Negroes can appreciate. Does NBC dare to try it? Or will it persist in its plan to show the Negro in American homes as a good old baby-man emperor with an excellent baritone voice?"

Negro Elks Present Award To Dr. Bethune

ATLANTA, Sept. 8.—The National Negro Elks have awarded their fourth annual Lovejoy medal to Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, 76-

year-old founder of Bethune-Cookman College at Daytona Beach, Fla., for "the greatest contribution to race relations during the year."

Exalted Ruler Robert H. Johnson presented the medal to Dr. Bethune during the Elks' convention here.



Rosenberg Letters a World Best Seller

"The Death House Letters of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg" is rapidly becoming a world best seller. It is being printed in foreign editions in at least 11 countries and will be published in many others, it is reported by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

A French translation has been published by Gallimard, the leading publishing house in France, and is already in its third printing.

An Italian edition will be off the press this month.

In England the firm of Dennis Dobson is publishing the book.

The letters are also scheduled for printing in Israel, Spain, Holland, Czechoslovakia, Eastern Germany, Finland, Argentina and Japan. In addition the book has been serialized by leading newspapers in West Germany, France and England.

All profits from the book, including sales in the U. S. and abroad, are going into a trust fund for Michael and Robbie, the Rosenbergs' two small children. The letters were written by the Rosenbergs to each other, to their lawyer, and their family. Throughout their letters the Rosenbergs maintained their innocence and made clear that they would never sacrifice truth by "confessing" to a crime they denied committing.

A forum to discuss and critically evaluate the contents of the current issue of "The Contemporary Reader" will be held on Sunday evening, Sept. 20, at the headquarters of the N. Y. Council, Arts, Sciences and Professions, 35 W. 84 St. The meeting will be chaired by Millard Lampell, who appeared in both the first and second issues of the magazine with chapters from a forthcoming novel.

Hollywood actress Ann Revere read all the parts of the Mine-Mill-Smelter Union film "Salt of the Earth" at a recent theatre evening in Los Angeles. Miss Revere is a descendant of the great American revolutionist Paul Revere.

Twelve Roman Catholic priests were among the recipients of high state prizes awarded by the Polish Government to outstanding workers in science, the arts and industry. Among the priests was the Rev. Prof. Jan Czuj, head of the Theology Department of Warsaw University, and Fathers Antoni Lemparty and M. Suwala. The priests were honored by the People's government of Poland for their distinguished social welfare work.

An audience of 15,000 heard Negro contralto Carol Brice when she appeared as guest soloist with the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra under the direction of Eric Leinsdorf at Hollywood Bowl several nights ago.

Movies of the planet Mars will be shot by astronomers at Mt. Wilson Observatory next summer. A special movie camera attached to the world's second largest telescope at Mt. Wilson will do the trick. The movies are expected to determine whether a network of canals exist on the planet and may reopen arguments on the possible existence of life there.

on the scoreboard

by lester radney

HERE WE GO . . .

WE ARE NOW officially open for "business."

As during the paper's annual financial drive last year we're asking all readers to show whether and how much they like this column by sending money to it. All such contributions addressed to me will be duly recorded here.

No-Jimmy Powers, Dan Parker, Red Smith, Arthur Daley, Bill Corum, Milton Gross, Joe Williams and the other sports columnists in this town do not ever ask their readers for money for the News, Mirror, Tribune, Times, Journal, Post and Telegram. Yes, this makes this column different.

But it is a difference I am quite proud of. The difference is—with no wrap at the aforementioned sports writers—they do their stuff for papers which are in actual fact financed by and for and beholden to big business. This column is in a paper which is financed by and for and beholden to the people. It's as simple as that.

Not enough people read this paper yet, it's true, and we all get a little impatient about that sometimes, but a good many read it and its ripples of truth reach out constantly in this land of ours. You can't keep a good man down, and you can't keep the truth down. It usually gets around to moving fast after a bit, and so will the Daily Worker's circulation, nor can all the powerful lying attacks, intimidations and Smith Act frameups stop it.

The reason they can't stop it is that the vast majority of people in this land believe in peace, truth and decency, want our wonderful country to be everything it could, want for their children and other people's children a world of sanity and brotherhood and no more air raid shelter signs. And this is the only daily paper going which is for those things and has some answers. Most of the people don't know that yet (though you hearteningly discover in getting around that many more know than you'd suspect). Most of them have yet to pick up a Daily Worker and start reading it and start thinking "This is RIGHT!"

We need that money. Send us the money and ask others to give you money so that we can not only keep going but start really breaking through to those who agree with us and don't know it yet. It's hard sledding every year and it must get to sound like nagging. But the way things are, we prefer getting our money the hard way, thank you—in the \$1s, \$5s, \$10s and \$20s from people to whom those bills are not something to throw around lightly.

Last year this column hit a new high, going over the \$3,000 mark in contributions sent directly here.

Heck, the way the Dodgers are rolling home this year ought to be worth \$3,000 all by itself.

Seriously enough, we would like to point to a couple of little baseball items in the news. Tomorrow in Chicago Gene Baker and Ernest Banks will pull on Cub uniforms and trot out on Wrigley Field. They will be the first Negro players in that team's history, and no small event is that in the city of Cicero and the White Circle League.

And on Sunday, Bob Trice will don an Athletic uniform at Shibe Park and become the first Negro big leaguer in the history of the City of Brotherly Love.

Here are more fruits of the great campaign for real Americanism begun and fought through by this paper alone of daily papers—a fact amply recorded and documented, reluctantly in some cases, but documented none the less.

These great events are surely worth something special. Ready now? Let's go. The Scoreboard's cash register is set at \$00.00 and waiting.

Some Plain and Fancy Guessing

EARLY GUESS on pitching rotation for the Series. Carl Erskine against Whitey Ford in the opener at the Stadium. Erskine is the Dodger ace, and will also go in the fifth game (if any).

The Yanks will start Ford because they would rather pitch their southpaw in the roomy Stadium, where the tremendous righthanded blasting power of the Dodgers won't figure to hurt them as much as in Ebbets Field. Since Raschi has no longer shown this year that he can bounce back with a few days rest, he may as well be held out for the Ebbets Field opener anyhow.

Second game, Frencher Roe against Ed Lopat. Old smarty Roe has proven a one shot winner against the Yanks in two previous Series, both times with the big green pastures of the Stadium behind him to give those long flies room to be caught. Lopat figures the Yankees choice for the same reason mentioned above on Ford. These have been the team's most reliable pitchers, and the Stadium figures to be the place for them against the Dodgers.

At Ebbets Field Friday the guess then would be Russ Meyer for Brooklyn against Raschi. Saturday would be Billy Loes against Jim McDonald.

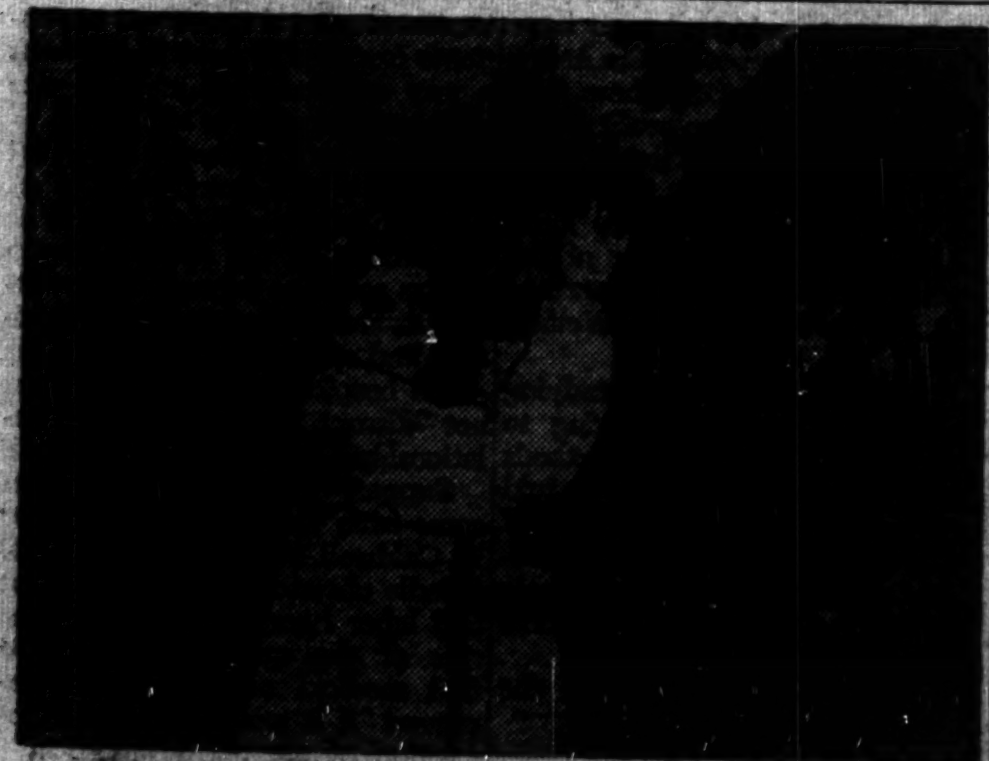
The "ifs" here are many. This is predicated on Allie Reynolds being in the bullpen from the start. If he isn't needed much in the first three games, he might be the fourth Yankee starter.

Then, of course, there's no law against Casey deciding to forget about the size of the fields, and just follow winning tradition, with a well rested Reynolds and Raschi one and two. The report of the Yankee scout who has been watching the Dodgers recently might just sound like this: "I don't know about ANY lefties against that team the way they're hitting this year. . . . Campanella and Hodges and Furillo and Robinson. Not to mention Cox, Gilliam and Reese, all righthanded and hitting. . . . I saw them bump Warren Spahn and Curt Simmons something awful. . . . Good pitchers those. . . ."

Dodger "ifs" are considerable, once you get past Erskine and Roe. If either Meyer or Loes is bumped consistently from here to Sept. 30's eternity, you could see either Clem Labine or Joe Black as a sleeper starter, mates. This depends on Black continuing the signs of comeback shown recently. Labine is now so good with that devastating sinker ball that it would be a waste to keep them both in the bullpen.

Couple of effective turns by young Johnny Podres might revive memories of the way his hard southpaw stuff blanked the Yanks 9-0 in the Stadium exhibition, and the way he breezed through Berra, Woodling and Collins, that dangerous trio of left-handed hitters.

EVERYBODY'S a manager these days!



SCENE from the animated Soviet film "Snow Maiden" at the Stanley Theatre. Adapted from Rimsky-Korsakov's opera of the same name, this full-length cartoon is playing at the Stanley Theatre on a bill with "Life in the Arctic," a Soviet feature documentary.

BIG BUSINESS INDICATES ANXIETY CONCERNING CRISIS IN WAR FINANCING

PHILADELPHIA. — A note of alarm over the country's war finances was sounded last week by a leading spokesman for the war monopolies. He is Senator Edward Martin, Western Pennsylvania Republican, a former general, and ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.

Martin, who is conceded to be a semi-official spokesman for the powerful Mellon interests, went out of his way to call a special press conference at last week's American Legion Convention in Denver, in order to express concern over the cost of "national defense." Said Martin:

"I fear internal collapse more than outward aggression. . . . It is time to say 'no' to the military."

AT THE same time, another leading Republican Senator Ralph

Flanders of Vermont, himself a banker, and a member of the Armed Services Committee, proposed cutting billions of dollars from the atomic weapons program. He saw a point of "diminishing returns" approaching in the huge expenditures for nuclear weapons.

In Philadelphia, C. H. Greenwalt, a leading business tycoon, president for the huge du Pont industrial empire, wrote an article in the *Inquirer*, headlined: "BUSINESS NOT AT ALL SCARED BY PEACE."

MEANWHILE, THE "spread the war" group were still pushing for their program, with Pennsylvania Republican GOP Senator Duff urging an "expanded arms program."

The contradictions facing big business leaders, who have been

leading advocates of the Administration's war policies, did not, however, find many of them plugging for a realistic program to guarantee jobs and higher wages for workers.

Ernest Weir, head of National Steel, although an advocate of compromise with the Soviet Union, has not come forward with a program of expanding trade with the Socialist world.

Leaders of the organized peace movement welcomed the expression of possible peaceful solution to world tensions from business leaders. But they warned that only the direct intervention of the peoples organization could make secure the Korean cease-fire, win further victories on the peace front from the Eisenhower administration WITH jobs.

'Propaganda' Found by Chi. News Turns Into Fact of Life

CHICAGO. — The Chicago Daily News may tell its readers some very convincing fairy tales about what is going on abroad.

But its editors seem to forget that readers can often tell when the News is lying about something that is happening right here at home.

When Ernie Hill, Daily News foreign correspondent in Asia, found publications in India which exposed the brutal racist realities of American life, he wrote a big story "exposing" all this as "Communist propaganda."

The News (July 23) printed what they called a "fake propaganda picture" showing that jimcrow is even being built into the pop-dispensing machines manufactured by the Coca-Cola company.

Actually, these machines with separate spigots for "Colored" and "White" are in use today throughout the South.

Recently, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, lodged a protest with the Coca-Cola company against these machines.

A photograph of one of these

machines, identically as shown here in the Daily News "propaganda" picture, appeared in the NAACP official publication, "The Crisis."

Last week, the NAACP disclosed that they had secured a promise from James A. Farley, a Coca-Cola company executive and former head of the Democratic Party, that these offensive

machines would eventually be scrapped.

Commented Walter White, NAACP executive secretary:

"In our long fight against racial discrimination and segregation, we have encountered jimcrow in many forms. But this is the first time we have seen jimcrow mechanized in this fashion and carried to such fantastic lengths."

DEFEND NEGRO BUDDIES' RIGHT TO DRINK BEER

DETROIT.—The August heat was murder in the shop at Chrysler's DeSoto plant. One worker, said to the other, "let's go out at lunch time and get a beer."

The two men went out, down Warren Avenue to "Burda Inn." One of the workers as they approached the bar had to stop for a minute, the other went in and ordered two beers. It was in the 90s outside on the street, you can imagine what it was like working on the line.

The one worker who went ahead

was already looking into the bottom of his glass when his shopmate came to the bar and picked up the beer glass to get that long cooling drink.

The bar tender reached over, grabbed the glass and said, "you can't drink in here. You are not allowed." The worker whose glass he took away was a Negro.

The bar tender turned to the Negro worker's shopmate, who is white, and said, "you ought to know better than bring HIM in here."

The white worker in no uncertain terms told the bartender, "that's my buddy and you better serve him." The cops were called and a complaint filed under the Michigan Diggis Law that bans discrimination in public places.

Now the union has set a campaign to beat discrimination in six spots along Warren Ave.

These experiences and many others will be told when the UAW-CIO Fair Employment Practices Conference convenes in the Masonic Temple, Oct. 14.

Several days will be spent on planning campaigns to break down jimcrow in bars, hotels, housing, restaurants, to win upgrading for Negro workers.

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Chicago Mayor's Action Awaited on Housing Jimcrow

CHICAGO. — Mass pressure has forced a rescinding of the official Chicago Housing Authority policy of jimcrow at four Chicago projects—but the new policy has not yet been put into effect.

A series of militant protest actions here last week forced the five-man CHA board into an about-face. They declared that a 15-year policy of keeping certain projects lily-white has been abandoned.

However, the actual carrying out of the new policy is still a big question mark. The reason is this: the CHA board has virtually given Mayor Kennelly and the police department veto power over the movement of Negro families into these projects.

AS the CHA board's resolution put it, the setting of occupancy dates for Negro families must be "consistent with the maintenance of law and order."

A leader of one of the unions which has been battling the discriminatory CHA policy characterized the new pronouncement as "a partial victory."

"It leaves us with the responsibility of stepping up the fight to force the city administration to gear all of its resources for the battle of democracy versus racist mob violence," he said.

UNION and civic groups pressed for the immediate movement of more Negro families into Trumbull Park Homes, where 750 police are already stationed as a result of the hoodlum attacks on the family of Donald Howard, a Negro mail carrier.

These assaults began after the Howard family moved into the formerly lily-white project not as a result of a new CHA policy but because of what was called a "mistake."

The Howard family was assigned an apartment at Trumbull Park because CHA officials thought they were a white family.

RACIST elements, after a week of violence, tried to have the Howards moved out on a technicality involving their income. CHA executive secretary Elizabeth Wood announced this week that the CHA commissioners had

not yet ruled on the eligibility of the Howard family. She also made it clear that if this family did not qualify, it would take many months of court action to evict them.

While the battle raged over the Howard family, many groups took this opportunity to challenge the basic policy of the CHA commissioners in keeping four projects jimcrow.

A series of picket lines led by the CIO United Packinghouse Workers hammered at this issue, demanding a change in the policy from the CHA board and from the city administration.

A group of unionists also attended the meeting last week of the CHA board and called for an end to jimcrow at all projects.

WHILE this was having an obvious effect, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People filed a \$100,000 law suit against CHA, seeking punitive damages for 13 Negroes who have been denied apartments in the four projects.

A CHA spokesman told *The Worker* last week that there at present five vacancies at Trumbull Park and that "each month units become available" at the Julia Lathrop, Bridgeport Homes and Lawndale Gardens projects.

"The question of when Negroes move into these projects is really now in the Mayor's hands," said a CHA official.

ALTHOUGH the size of the police force assigned to Trumbull Park was considered large enough to halt mob attacks, a relaxing of police effort led to a dangerous situation at the project shortly after the new CHA policy was announced.

Hoodlums were allowed to get close enough to set four fires at and near the project. Although a week earlier police lines had prevented the hoodlums from getting anywhere near the Howard apartment, last Thursday the mob milled through the project, menacing the tenants and the buildings.

The mobsters insisted on congregating in the park adjacent to the project. It was only after the mob was allowed to get out of control that eight hoodlums were arrested in scuffles with police.

Non-Profit Hospitals Strapped By Rising Cost of Medical Care

(By Federated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—Rising costs of medical care were pointed up in a report to the American Hospital Association here. The report said 3,000 non-profit U. S. hospitals suffered a net loss of \$140 million last year.

The report was made by Donald C. McGowan, director of the Bureau of Health and Hospitals of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Hospital administrators studying McGowan's report are trying to work out new financing methods at an AHA meeting here were told by Robin C. Buerki, director of the Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit, that they can no longer rely on private philanthropy to make up their losses.

James Brindle, director of the

CIO United Auto Workers Social Security Department, argued for increased group treatment of patients in out-clinics of hospitals as a way of increasing medical care without raising costs too much.

Brindle was answered by a past president of the American Medical Association, John W. Cline. The spokesman for the AMA—a group always sensitive to anything pointing toward public support of medicine and national health insurance—said hospital administration must not "disrupt the doctor-patient relationship."

Support for Brindle's position came from vice-president Clarence B. Caldwell of Sears Roebuck Co. Brindle observed that management and labor here were on the same side of the question and added that medical care could be improved "if it were not for the opposition of organized medicine."

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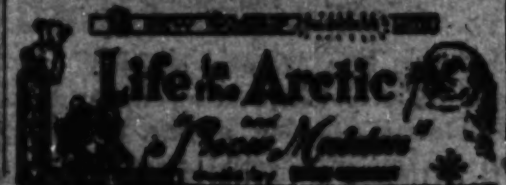
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